

## THE TRIBUNE'S FOREIGN NEWS

## PEACE PLANS ADVANCE

German Attitude Furthers Arbitration Movement in England.

## SIGNS OF JAPAN'S FAVOR

Strong Reasons for British-American Treaty—Fear of More Canadian Concessions.

[Special Cable to The Tribune.] London, April 8.—The German Chancellor has not succeeded in counteracting the English movement for an arbitration treaty with America, and it has received a fresh impulse from the evidence that Germany cannot join in it without abandoning her racial aspirations and commercial aims for a larger dominion abroad. The line taken by Lord Selborne on the platform and by broad-minded journals, like "The Spectator," is that whatever may be the obstacles to universal arbitration among the rival nations, there can be no difficulty in this special instance, because both England and America are satisfied with the status quo, and neither is anxious of the other's possessions nor wants to expand at the other's expense.

The frankness with which the subject is discussed by the leader writers is a proof of English sincerity and good feeling. They cannot perceive why the two countries should not refer to arbitration all disputes which cannot be negotiated. Not only have all outstanding controversies been settled already, but there are common interests. England does not want to interfere with the Monroe Doctrine or to annex Alaska and the Philippines, nor does America challenge British sea power or coast Canada.

The British alliance with Japan is not considered an obstacle to the proposed treaty, since it is limited in time, and only becomes operative under a condition not likely to occur—namely, an attack by the United States on Japanese interests in Asia.

The new commercial treaty between England and Japan is accepted, even by the Unionist journals, as a good stroke for British trade. The advocates of arbitration and peace find in it fresh evidence that the Japanese government wants to improve its relations with the Anglo-Saxon communities and will heartily approve the negotiation of an arbitration treaty between England and America.

Lord Selborne has been tactful in discussing the reciprocity agreement between England and Canada, although as an ardent tariff reformer he would welcome the defeat of the measure. What Sir Edward Grey admits may be a serious complication in the most favored nation treatment is the extension by Canada to twelve other countries of the advantages given to the United States.

## TURKEY MAY CHANGE MIND

Possibility of British Not Constructing Battleships.

London, April 8.—It was learned to-day that the Turkish government is reconsidering its decision to award its naval construction contract to British shipbuilders, and the matter may be brought up in Parliament. American builders are endeavoring to get the work.

Washington, April 8.—The State Department has not yet been officially advised that the contract for the Turkish warships has been finally awarded to the British firm, Armstrong-Whitworth & Co., as announced several days ago from London. Light of to-day's dispatch that possibly the contract has not yet been closed. The American government has been upholding the efforts of the Bethlehem Steel Works, of Bethlehem, Penn., and the Palmer Shipbuilding and Iron Company, Limited, of England, to get the contract jointly. Under this proposal the English firm would build the ships and the American company would supply the armor and armaments. The contract contemplates three battleships of 15,000 tons each and several smaller craft.

A dispatch from Constantinople on April 8 said that Armstrong-Whitworth & Co., Limited, of London, had received a contract to build three battleships and several smaller craft for the Turkish navy. The award was made after the tender of this firm of \$45 a ton had been reduced to \$50, the figure submitted by the Palmer's Shipbuilding and Iron Company, Limited, of London, in conjunction with the Bethlehem (Penn.) Steel Company. Under the latter tender the warships would have been constructed in England with American armor and guns.

## STRIKE ON C. P. FEARED

Wage Conference with Mechanics Broken Off—10,000 Men Involved.

Winnipeg, April 8.—A conference between the Canadian Pacific Railway and its mechanics to discuss wage schedules and working conditions, was broken off to-day and indicated point to a strike.

The points affected are from Port Arthur to Vancouver. About ten thousand men are involved.

## ART SHOW IN LONDON

International Exhibition Opens—Notable British Portraits.

[Special Cable to The Tribune.] London, April 8.—The International Exhibition, opening with a crowded evening reception, is chiefly remarkable for a group of portraits by British artists and a varied display of sculpture, etchings, lithographs, pastels and water color drawings.

The portraits include John Lavery's brilliant sketch of the Russian dancer, Anna Pavlova, Harrington Mann's character study of Marie Tempest and three works by Glyn Philpot, with Whistler's schemes of color and passages of brushwork as amazing as that of Sargent. One is a portrait of himself with a yellow scarf.

William Strong, William Orpen and Charles Ricketts have ambitious rather than successful compositions, and the landscapes, with a few exceptions, are mediocre. Rodin's chief contribution to the sculpture is a marble executed twenty years ago. The black and white exhibits alone show what Continental and American as well as British artists are doing.

## RUSSIAN STOCKS RISING

Activity on Paris Bourse—American Securities Neglected.

[By Cable to The Tribune.] Paris, April 8.—A firm undertone with a fair amount of trading has set in on the Paris Bourse, government bonds showing a steady advance all along the line.

Russia continues to be the magic word to conjure with in Paris. Russian railroads and industrials are actively dealt with on investment and speculative account on a large scale.

Meanwhile there is complete stagnation in regard to United States securities of every description.

## POLO PLAYERS ON WAY

Two Members of English Team Sail—Others Soon to Follow.

[By Cable to The Tribune.] London, April 8.—Captain J. Hardress Lloyd and Captain Herbert Wilson had a heavy send-off from Noel Edwards and a group of polo players and personal friends in taking to-day's train for the Lusitania. They were not boastful, but promised to make a hard fight for the recovery of the cup from the American team. Captain Wilson had played polo in America, and was not alarmed by the prospect of hot weather, he and his five associates having played the game in India in high temperatures.

Lieutenant E. W. E. Palmes and Captain Leslie St. C. Cheape will arrive here from their Indian posts to-morrow, and will sail on Wednesday. Captain F. W. Barrett and Lieutenant A. Noel Edwards will follow on April 10.

## ARCHAEOLOGICAL EXHIBITION

Opened at Baths of Diocletian in Presence of Royalty.

Rome, April 8.—The Archaeological Exhibition, one of the best features of the Italian jubilee, was opened at the Baths of Diocletian to-day in the presence of the King and Queen, Crown Prince Frederick William and Crown Princess Cecile of Germany, the commissioners of foreign countries, diplomats and Cabinet ministers.

The sovereigns, accompanied by Count di San Martino, president of the International Art Exhibition, and Mayor Nathan were shown through the buildings by Professor Rodolfo Lanciani, the archaeologist and writer. Professor Lanciani, who is known in America, of which country his wife is a native, delivered an address describing what had been done in redeeming the celebrated baths, for many years given over to wine shops and coal yards; and in collecting there the works of civilization accomplished by republican and imperial Rome from the civil, military, juridical, religious and literary points of view. All the thirty-six provinces of the Roman Empire in Europe, Africa and Asia have contributed to the exhibition, aided by an appropriation from the government of only \$100,000.

King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Helena much admired the unique collection and congratulated Professor Lanciani, also thanking the representatives of foreign countries which had contributed casts of sculptures, models of buildings and many original objects. The exhibition is designed to be permanent.

To-night Count di San Martino gave a musical entertainment for those connected with the exhibition at his apartment in the Palazzo Doria-Pamphili.

## HONDURAN CABINET NAMED

New Orleans, April 8.—The new Honduran Cabinet, composed of three members of the Liberal party and three adherents of General Manuel Bonilla, leader of the recent successful revolt in that country, was named by President Battran Thursday, according to news received here last night. The members of the new Cabinet are: General Maximino B. Rosales, Rafael Lopez Gutierrez and Dr. Ochoa Valsquez, Liberals; and Dr. Alberto Membreño, Dr. Faustino Davila and General Santos Soto, adherents of Bonilla.

The respective parts of the men named were not given in the dispatch.

## DELAYING THE VETO BILL

Unionists Making Great Efforts to Obstruct Passage of Measure.

## LEADERS BREAKING DOWN

Excessive Strain on Politicians—Apathy of Nation—Probable Course of Upper House.

[By Cable to The Tribune.] London, April 8.—Prolonged resistance to the Parliament bill at every stage is the only course open to the Unionists. The committee stage, when resumed next week, may be accelerated by the scientific use of the closure, but obstruction so ingeniously devised and applied so systematically is likely to block legislation for many weeks. The government whips no longer venture to forecast the date when the measure can be sent to the Lords or when the crisis will arise for which the royal guarantees are reserved. The opposition, led with brilliant ability by A. J. Balfour, is attempting to tie out the government and drag it into a conference where an agreement can be forced by negotiation.

The rejection of the Parliament bill by the Lords, on second reading, now seems unlikely, since Swift MacNeill has shown that the measure can be revived with little delay after prorogation for another session. The Unionist tacticians have reverted to their earlier policy of prolonging the debate in the committee stage and amending the measure until it is no longer recognizable. In either case the menace of the creation of Peers in overwhelming number will be necessary if there be no possible compromise. An agreement may be facilitated when the understanding between the King and Prime Minister is clearly known, instead of being conjectured vaguely by the Unionists and confidently assumed by the Radicals.

Meanwhile, with bizzards outside Parliament and tempests of passion and partisanship inside, invalidism is increasing, and the conflict threatens to end with the survival of the fittest. The breakdown of prominent men like David Lloyd-George, Austen Chamberlain, Lloyd George and Lord Waldegrave alone attracts attention. The rank and file are also suffering on both sides. So many members are dropping out and the strain of public life is so excessive that the ministerial threats of an autumn session may become an effective method of coercion.

There are no signs of excitement in the country over the constitutional struggle. Apathy prevails everywhere. People are interested in the coronation, sport, business and triviality. They expect a settlement after both sides have fought to the point of exhaustion. The King alone possesses the authority and prestige requisite for calling a conference and insisting on a statesmanlike settlement, but premature intervention would drag the crown into a barren conflict and would be disastrous.

## LISBON MUTINY QUELLED

Arsenal Seized—Attempt to Kill the Minister of War.

Lisbon, April 8.—Discontented because of new regulations, some of the workmen employed in the arsenal mutinied yesterday. They seized a tug, detained out to the cruiser San Gabriel and asked protection, but were driven off. Later they attempted to force their way into the Ministry of Marine. The Republican Guards and marines who were hastily summoned quelled the revolt and occupied the arsenal.

Washington, April 8.—The demonstration against the arsenal at Lisbon yesterday was conducted by dissatisfied naval officers and men, according to a cable report received by the State Department to-day from George L. Lorillard, the American chargé d'affaires at Lisbon. The rioters made an unsuccessful attempt to seize the arsenal and assassinate the Minister of Marine. The dispatch confirms the press reports that quiet now prevails. Many suspected persons are being arrested.

## ALBANIANS VICTORIOUS

Surrender of Turkish Troops—Towns Again Besieged.

Cettinje, Montenegro, April 8.—It is reported here that the Albanian insurgents, who are fighting around Scutari, were successful all along the line on Friday. The Turkish troops, according to advices reaching this city, were surrendering. After being disarmed they were released.

Constantinople, April 8.—The Albanians, after two days' fighting, have again surrounded the towns of Kastrioti and Tuzi, in the vilayet of Scutari. Only a few days ago the garrison at Tuzi was relieved by Turkish forces and the Albanians were driven to the mountains.

## NORWAY FEARS STRIKE

Social-Democrats Urge All Workmen to Quit Because of Lockout.

Christiania, Norway, April 8.—It is feared that there will be a general strike of workmen in Norway as a result of the lockout in the iron industry. Fourteen thousand men are now out. The questions involved in the dispute are minimum wages and minimum hours constituting a week's work and payment for overtime.

The Social-Democratic party is encouraging all workmen to strike. The struggle is generally deplored, as it comes at a time when the country is enjoying great prosperity.

## TO ADMIT SCANDINAVIAN CATTLE

Berlin, April 8.—The government announces measures designed to bring about a freer admission of livestock from Scandinavia. The tuberculin test for Danish cattle will be discontinued on July 1 and the ordinary sanitary examination substituted. The government also intends to establish a quarantine station at Sassnitz, where a ferryboat service with Sweden was opened two years ago in order to facilitate the importation of Swedish and Norwegian livestock and to relieve the situation resulting from the shortage in the meat supply.

## CHICAGO MERCHANTS AT TOKIO.

Tokio, April 8.—The representatives of Chicago business houses who are making a tour of the East have been cordially received and entertained by the chambers of commerce of Tokio and Yokohama.

## KING GOING TO WINDSOR

Bulk of the Coronation Preparations Already Arranged.

## LONG RUN OF SHAKESPEARE

Lord Crewe's Heir Christened—Funeral of Moberly Bell—Sale of the Dilke Collection.

[Special Cable to The Tribune.] London, April 8.—The King will start for Windsor the middle of next week, after disposing of the bulk of the preparations for the coronation. Stands are already rising in Whitehall street and elsewhere, and workmen have begun operations outside the Admiralty Arch. Rapid progress is also making with the buildings and grounds for the Festival of Empire, opening in May.

Social activities will be virtually suspended during Holy Week, a dinner in honor of Walter Runciman at the National Liberal Club being a conspicuous exception.

"Henry V" has rounded out an extra run of 254 nights at His Majesty's Theatre with a final outburst of enthusiasm. Sir Herbert Tree was forced to confess that "Macbeth" had been knocked out, but promised a sumptuous revival of "A Midsummer Night's Dream" and the prolongation of the Shakespeare festival until the end of July. That will be a theatrical record, for it will mean eleven months of uninterrupted Shakespeare at a single theatre.

Lord Crewe's heir received six names, beginning with George Richard Archibald, at the christening service at the Chapel Royal to-day, with King George as sponsor. There were fifty or sixty relatives and friends present in the beautifully decorated chapel. Lord Rosebery and the Prime Minister, and Mrs. Asquith among them. Lord and Lady Crewe were at the Chapel Royal and at the christening luncheon at Neil Primrose's house. They are starting speedily for Italy.

There was a full muster of "The Times" staff at the funeral of Moberly Bell at Brompton Cemetery to-day. Aggressive and masterful outside, he stood by the members of his staff and commanded their respect and loyal affection. There was also a large attendance of friends, with many prominent men. The committal service was read by the Rev. E. H. Pearce, assisted by one of Mr. Bell's nephews. Mr. Bell was buried beside his beloved daughter, whose death one Christmas Day had been a terrible blow.

The appointment of Mr. Bell's successor as managing director will lie with Lord Northcliffe, who is not likely to go outside the staff of "The Times." The resignation of George Buckle, the editor, has been prematurely reported many times, owing to infirm health. It will now be postponed indefinitely, especially as his health has improved.

The late Sir Charles Dilke's drawings and pictures will be sold at Christie's on Monday. These include four of William Blake's mystical drawings, "Satan Tormenting Job," "Queen Catherine's Vision," "The Stoning of Achan" and a highly imaginative Crucifixion, and a score of Dutch, French and Italian old masters.

The week ends with the revival of rumors of impending Cabinet changes and the resignation from Parliament of William O'Brien's Unionist recruit, Moreton Frewen, because he is appalled by the prospect of reunion of the Irish factions. More trustworthy are reports that Sir Edward Elgar will succeed Dr. Hans Richter as conductor of the London Symphony Orchestra, and that Grenville Bantock has finished his choral symphony, "Atalanta in Calydon," for the London Choral Society.

## FEW WESTMINSTER SEATS

Foreign Envoys Unable to Meet Requests for Invitations.

London, April 8.—The representatives of foreign governments in London have been overwhelmed with applications for seats in Westminster Abbey and for invitations to other entertainments in connection with the coronation. Though they are anxious to comply as far as possible with the requests of their countrymen, the foreign representatives are powerless in this matter, as no places can be made for any except those whose official positions require their presence at the various ceremonies.

Whitehead Reid, the American Ambassador, has received the following note from an official of the Foreign Office: "I regret to say that owing to the limitation of space in the Abbey it is quite impossible to provide accommodation for persons of distinction other than those who are officially sent from the several countries."

## SUGAR VALORIZATION PLAN

Basis Arranged at Meeting of Representatives of Brazilian States.

Rio de Janeiro, April 8.—The basis of a sugar valorization plan similar to that adopted for coffee has been arranged at a meeting of representatives of the Brazilian sugar producing states. A special tax of 55 reis is proposed on sugar exported through the port of Rio de Janeiro. The proceeds would be employed in the purchase of sugar by the states interested. Another meeting will be held on May 24, when the arrangement will be formally concluded.

The duty on Brazilian sugar is figured on the arroba, the equivalent of 2½ pounds avoirdupois, and 55 reis is equivalent to about 1.6 cents in the money of the United States.

## PLAN SYSTEM OF AIR CHARTS

Navigation Commission Reports to the French Minister of Public Works.

Paris, April 8.—A permanent aerial navigation commission, empowered to elaborate a system of air charts, to-day reported to the Minister of Public Works a plan which the commission suggests should be adopted by all the governments of the world in order to insure its effectiveness.

The system counts longitude from zero to 360 degrees from west to east, from the Bering meridian, and latitude from zero to 90 degrees from south to north, starting from the South Pole. The charts will be cut according to meridians and parallels, each chart including one degree of longitude and one degree of latitude. Corresponding land maps will be laid out, with the special aim of aiding aeroplantists in times of fog.

## TRIUMPH FOR M. CRUPPI

Confidence Restored by French Foreign Minister's Speech.

## RECENT ALARM SUBSIDES

His Declaration of Policy Regarded as a Reply to the German Chancellor.

[By Cable to The Tribune.] Paris, April 8.—Jean Cruppi, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, who has been reproached by all the political parties here as lacking in diplomatic experience, has rapidly and brilliantly shown that he is completely mastered of the difficult and intricate problems with which he is called upon to deal. M. Cruppi, like Mr. Knox, in President Taft's Cabinet, is an eminent, highly trained and successful lawyer, and has brought all the energy of his broad, clear, judicial mind to bear upon his new work. Seldom has a declaration of a French Minister of Foreign Affairs had a more wholesome effect than that of M. Cruppi's speech in the Senate.

To appreciate the importance of the Foreign Minister's statement, it must be pointed out that during the last ten days a latent but strong feeling of uneasiness and tension prevailed. The air was charged with a sort of warlike electricity. The sudden spurt made by Germany, Austria, Holland and Belgium in increasing their fighting strength, the aggressive pin pricks and snarls of the German and Austrian press regarding the organization of the French Foreign Legion and the urgent need felt by the promoters of the international arbitration leagues in England and the United States for speedy and decisive action to prevent the disturbance of European peace had all opened the eyes of the French public to the real danger toward which Germany and France seemed to be drifting.

With his incisive, legal acumen, M. Cruppi judged the moment opportune for a frank and dignified assertion of French policy, and his speech in the Senate is regarded here as a reply to the statements recently made by the German Chancellor, von Bethmann-Hollweg, and as a confirmation of the declarations of Sir Edward Grey in the House of Commons.

The Foreign Minister was listened to with profound attention as he pronounced his speech in a slow, emphatic manner, the value of each word being carefully weighed beforehand. The effect has cleared the atmosphere and restored confidence. Even M. Cruppi's political opponents, including many experienced and cautious diplomats, now admit that the foreign affairs of France are in fully competent hands.

This is a paramount personal success for M. Cruppi, as well as the first genuine parliamentary victory of the Monist Cabinet.

## VITTOZZI TAKES COURAGE

Priest Hopes for Ascension to Heaven in Form of Liberation.

Viterbo, Italy, April 8.—A glorious day has followed a stormy night, and this led Ciro Vittozzi, the priest, when brought into court with the other Camorrist prisoners to-day, to remark that the weather corresponded with his spirit, which was calm, after a week of passion. The questioning to which he was subjected had told severely on the priest, but he has improved since the court commanded him to break his fast. Speaking of the approaching Easter, Vittozzi said he hoped that his ascension to heaven would come soon in the form of his liberation.

Pasquale Gargiulo, Giovanni Rapi, Luigi Arena and Gennaro Ibelli, four of the Camorrist charged with complicity in the murder of Gennaro Cuocolo and his wife, were not in court, having been excused, for various reasons. Ibelli has been ill with pleurisy since his interrogation.

The proceedings opened with the examination of Gennaro Ascritore, who is accused of having denounced de Angelis and Amadeo as the murderers of Cuocolo in order to save the real assassins. His defence was that he acted in good faith, and he described at length how he became convinced of de Angelis's guilt. He said, in substance:

"Two days before the murder de Angelis came to my home and asked to be given a room for three days. Later I understood this to have been a ruse on his part to aid him in establishing an alibi after Cuocolo had been killed. Some time afterward he returned to my house disguised as a coal heaver, and, opening his coat, exhibited a dagger. I allowed him to sleep in the courtyard."

"Later he came to me clean shaven, and explained his former disguise by saying that he was at Castellamare Adriatico when Vittozzi arrived there to make inquiries in the interests of Enrico Alfano, who was then under suspicion. De Angelis said that he feared arrest and fled. He showed a wound in the leg which apparently had been caused by a penknife. His actions from the first convinced me that he was one of the murderers of Cuocolo."

The prisoners still continue to think that their position is favorable, for the reason that up to the present no direct evidence has been brought out against them. This can be explained, however, by the fact that so far only the interrogations have been heard, and the situation may change quickly after the presentation of the testimony of the witnesses for the prosecution, who include many officers and men among the carabinieri.

George B. McClellan, the former Mayor of New York, is expected to arrive here shortly. He has expressed a desire to be present at the trial of the Camorrist, who are alleged to have been instrumental in the killing of Detective Petrocelli, in the clearing up of which murder Mr. McClellan is deeply interested.

## SEVENTH REGIMENT VETERANS,

National Guard, New York.

Armory, Park Avenue and 66th Street. Former members of the Regiment who have not already signified their intention, but who desire to participate, on April 19th in the Semi-Centennial Celebration of the departure of the Regiment for the War in 1861, will please send name, address and Company to the undersigned immediately.

ARCHER V. PANCOAST, Vice-Chairman of Celebration Committee, Seventh Regiment Armory.

## WANT AMERICAN SQUADRON

Will Be Invited to Visit Kiel During Regatta Week.

Berlin, April 8.—There is no doubt that an American squadron will be invited to visit Kiel during regatta week, June 19 to 24. The absence of Emperor William, who is at Corfu, is delaying formal action in the matter, but pending a reply from his majesty the Foreign Office to-day communicated the purpose of the government to the Admiralty, with the request that preparations for the reception and entertainment of the Americans be made.

The Emperor's interest in the success of the regatta is well known, and great disappointment was expressed when it was found that the American school squadron, the visit of which was recently announced, could not reach German waters in time for the regatta and the American sonderklausen races. A visit from the more modern ships of the battleship squadron will be still more welcome because of the good effect on the press and the public, who felt keenly the failure of the United States Atlantic fleet to call at German ports last fall, coupled as it was with Commander Simms's Anglo-American speech at the Gullidahl, London.

## PLAGUE SITUATION AT AMOY.

Amoy, China, April 8.—Twelve deaths from bubonic plague and five deaths from smallpox were reported here during the two weeks ended yesterday.

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15,000 yards  
All Silk Pongee Serges

36 inches wide, skein dyed, in the desirable shades of natural tans and champagne; also cream and blacks

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## Black Dress Goods

Black Grenadines in many plain and fancy weaves, Jacquard Eolienne, Silk Voile, Bordered Marquisette, Eolienne and Voiles, English Mourning Crepes for veils and trimmings, and many new materials for mourning wear.

## Colored Dress Goods

A Special Lot of  
English Mobair Sicilians

Full 54 inches wide, in shades of gray, two shades of navy blue; also black and cream, at, per yard, 98c  
Usual price, \$1.50

A Special Lot of  
All Wool Challies

in the popular spring colorings. Regular prices 58c and 68c yard, at, 45c

## Wash Goods

Imported plain and fancy  
Chiffon Voiles

41-42 inches wide, in the wanted spring styles and colors. Regular prices 85c to \$1.00 yard, at, 68c

An unusual offering of 800 pieces

Soft Finish English Long Cloths

at \$1.50 per piece of 10 yards

## Linings

The New Ready-to-wear Flounces

are shown in the most desirable styles

at 75c to \$3.25 each

## Embroidered Robes

(Unmade)

Imported Eyelet Embroidery Robes

White only

\$3.50 & \$5.50

White embroidered in Colors and Solid Colors

\$9.50

Hand Embroidered Batiste and

Linen Robes

White and White embroidered in colors,

Also

Novelty Robes in Colors

On batiste and voile

\$8.50 to \$19.50

## Trimmings

Unmade Blouses on Net and Chiffon

Beaded and with lace application,

\$1.50 to \$5.75

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Garnitures, Tunics and Fancy Ornaments

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Box shaped eggs of lacquer and blue and white china. When filled with any of the Vantine Eastern delicacies, or rare nuts and candies, or when used to convey a bottle of the exquisite Vantine floral perfumes—make most dainty Easter gifts.

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